



**INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS (IKS)**

**KNOWLEDGE ADVANCEMENT AND SUPPORT**

**Framework Document**

**April 2018**

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# 1 FUNDING INSTRUMENT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 Name

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS FUNDING INSTRUMENT (IKS).

## 1.2 Description of Funding Instrument

The intention of this funding instrument is to promote and support research to deepen our understanding of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS), and its role in development of community life. Although both applied and basic (*i.e.*, epistemological studies) research is encouraged, the Indigenous Knowledge Funding instrument focuses on experimental research which will lead to mutual benefits for both researchers and communities. Hence, clear evidence of active participation and equal ownership of IKS practitioners and communities where, and as appropriate in all research activities is a crucial feature of this instrument. So is appropriately acknowledging those who contributed intellectually (*i.e.*, knowledge holders/practitioners) as more than just mere subjects or informants. It is therefore essential that indigenous communities must also exercise equal control over the research conducted or which uses their members as subjects of study. This includes ownership, control, access, and possession of all data and information obtained from research involving them.

The IKS Funding instrument scope covers the following:

- IKS and Bioeconomy (African traditional medicine, food security, technology, nutraceuticals, health and beauty, and cosmetics);
- IKS Epistemology (Ubuntu and cosmology, taxonomies, pedagogies and methodologies);
- IKS and Climate Change (Environmental Management);
- Women and IKS based technology innovations);
- IKS and Energy (Alternative and clean sources);
- IKS Practices among specific communities, in particular of Khoi, Nama, Griqua and San communities;
- Issues involving the San and Khoi communities
- Novel and creative thinking that will shift the boundaries of IKS knowledge production and that address national priorities in South Africa.
- Capacity building, development of high-end skills on knowledge generation and human capacity development;
- IKS and Astronomy; and/or
- IKS legislation and public policy
- Indigenous farming practices
- Story-telling and music.

The ultimate aim of the IKS instrument is to contribute to sustainable economic development of not only South Africa, but the African region as a whole. The IKS instrument achieves this goal through knowledge development and human capacity development.

## 2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2001 the Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) Focus Area Programme (FAP) was established with ring-fenced funding from the Department of Science and Technology (DST) to hasten the development of the field and managed by the National Research Foundation (NRF). The management of this IKS FAP funding was reviewed in 2004 by a DST elected national panel. The panel recommended that the funding model and processes be replaced by a new system.

The underlying principles of the revised model of the IKS funding instrument, would be informed by the recommendations of:

- Revamped institutional mechanism for the management of the IKS research fund;
- Rededication to the original ideals and vision of active participation of IKS practitioners and communities in all research activities;
- A clear focus on the use of the IKS research fund for development oriented research that addresses poverty among the disadvantaged communities;
- Focus on capacity building, training for black and women researchers, especially those in Historical Black Universities and former technikons, with a view to situating them in the mainstream of research on IKS and IKS-related fields;
- Establishing IKS centre(s) of excellence with the state-of-art facilities and expertise;
- Conscious departure from the tradition of favouring white institutions and researchers in IKS research;
- The necessity for the DST to prioritise the steering of the IKS National Policy through Cabinet and the drafting and enacting of a comprehensive IKS legislation that addresses recognition, development, protection, effective implementation and promotion to the best advantage of the indigenous and disadvantaged communities.

In light of these recommendations, the NRF, through its Knowledge Advancement and Support (KAS) Directorate, and DST's National Indigenous Knowledge Systems Office (NIKSO) agreed in 2008, to constitute an IKS Programme Management Committee (PMC), whose main role among others is to provide strategic advice and guidance in the implementation of the IKS programme. The PMC assisted sifting through the contributions of the community and in conceptualising a new and present-day IKS funding instrument. The IKS instrument is managed by KAS on behalf of the DST. The first call of the redesigned funding instrument was posted in 2009. Subsequent annual calls have been made since 2010.

This instrument is expected to attract applicants either based at or affiliated to Universities, Science Councils, non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and legally recognised Indigenous Knowledge holders/practitioners organisations in South Africa. Funding will only be provided by the NRF through legally binding agreements to organisations/institutions that are recognised as legal entities in South Africa and that can illustrate proof of financial accountability (e.g. financial reports).

**For applicants based at universities, science councils and other NRF Recognised Research Institutions:**

Applications must be submitted electronically on the NRF Online Submission System at

<https://nrfsubmission.nrf.ac.za>

Applicants must ensure that their Curriculum Vitae are updated on the NRF Online Submission system at

<https://nrfsubmission.nrf.ac.za>

**For applicants based at institutions and organisations that do not have access to and or use the electronic NRF submission system:**

Applications/proposals accompanied by curriculum vitae as PDF and endorsed by the appropriate authority in

organisation may be posted or emailed as attachments to:

Ms. Jane Mabena,  
NRF-GMSA,  
Po Box 2600,  
PRETORIA 0001

OR

Jane@nrf.ac.za

### **3 STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

#### **3.1 Environmental scan**

The IKS Unit of the former Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology (DACST), pioneered the development of the IKS Policy. This policy aims to affirm, develop, promote and protect IKS in South Africa. The IKS Policy is an enabling framework to stimulate and strengthen the contribution of Indigenous Knowledge Systems to social and economic development in South Africa. In 2004, the IKS Policy was adopted by Cabinet. Subsequently, the National IKS Office (NIKSO) was established in 2006. In driving the IKS policy DST has initiated a number of funding instruments and initiatives coordinated through three units, namely, **Knowledge Development and Innovation; Knowledge Management; and Advocacy and Policy Development**. The NRF through the KAS directorate of the Research and Innovation Support and Advancement (RISA) was re-contracted to manage the funding instrument and initiatives of DST and the IKS policy. Through its Ten Year Innovation Plan (2008-2018), the present-day Department of Science and Technology (DST), integrates IKS as a flagship funding instrument and in doing so affirms the South African government's commitment to mainstream IKS. Importantly, the instrument is reinforced by National Development Plan which places communities and other vulnerable groups at the centre of development so that they can have control over their own future. It is envisaged that IKS will contribute a great deal towards [amongst other things] sustainable economic development of not only of South Africa, but of the African region as a whole.

#### **3.2 Objectives**

The objective of the IKS funding instrument is to:

- Develop new epistemologies and research methodologies on IKS;
- Develop, promote and protect IK and IKS;
- Contribute towards knowledge economy;
- Develop new technologies in line with national priorities;
- Record and document IK and IKS;
- Wealth creation and skills development/Human Capacity Development.

#### **3.3 NRF and DST perspectives**

The IKS funding instrument supports and promotes IKS knowledge development (*i.e.*, research grants) and human capital development (*i.e.*, student support). This is in line with the NRF's Strategy 2020 that aims at two strategic outcomes, namely *a vibrant and globally connected national system of innovation*, and *a representative research and technical workforce* targeting the following four strategic goals:

- A scientifically literate and engaged society;
- World-class benchmarking and grant making systems;

- An internationally competitive and transformed research system; and
- Leading-edge research and infrastructure platforms

The DST, as the custodial coordinator for the development of the NSI influences it through key strategies such as the 2002 National Research and Development Strategy (NRDS), the 2008 Ten-Year Innovation Plan (TYIP), Bio-economy Strategy and the National IKS Policy. These policies and strategies seek to contribute to the transformation of the South African economy into a knowledge-based economy, in which the production and dissemination of knowledge lead to economic benefits and enrich all fields of human endeavour. In this regard, the measure of success will be the degree to which Science Technology and Innovation (STI) play a driving role in enhancing productivity, economic growth and socio-economic development. The IKS funding instrument document envisage the following:

- coordinate and fund research through ring-fenced funding transferred to the NRF;
- provide a mechanism whereby the voice of communities are heard in all phases of research project planning;
- holding all researchers accountable for the necessary involvement of Indigenous peoples in research and practice in Indigenous communities

### **3.4 Institutional structure**

The funding instrument is managed by the Knowledge Advancement and Support (KAS) Directorate, the Reviews and Evaluation (RE) Directorate is responsible for the review processes up to the award of grants. The Grant Management and Systems Administration (GMSA) Directorate's responsibilities include placing the call, managing the application submission process, disbursement of grant funds and ensuring adherence to the conditions of the grant.

### **3.5 Financing support**

The IKS instrument is made possible through the Department of Science and Technology's Ring-Fenced funding.

### **3.6 Science engagement**

The NRF supports science engagement through its coordination and implementation of the Department of Science and Technology's Science Engagement Strategy. The strategy embraces a broad understanding of science, encompassing systematic knowledge spanning natural and physical sciences, engineering sciences, medical sciences, agricultural sciences, mathematics, social sciences and humanities, technology, all aspects of the innovation chain and indigenous knowledge. Within this context, science engagement refers to activities, events, or interactions characterised by mutual learning and dialogue among people of varied backgrounds, scientific expertise and life experiences, who articulate and discuss their perspectives, ideas, knowledge and values. Science engagement is an overarching term for all aspects of public engagement with science, science awareness, science education, science communication and science outreach, which aim to develop and benefit individuals and society. Researchers funded through the NRF programmes are required to contribute to science engagement and report the related outputs in their project's Annual Performance Report.

### **3.7 Key stakeholders**

Universities, Science Councils, non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and any legally recognised Indigenous Knowledge holders/practitioners organisations in South Africa. Applications must

directly benefit indigenous communities in a manner that is culturally appropriate, sustainable, and gender sensitive and addresses issues central to their development and aspirations. Such partnerships will help to ensure that research proceeds in a manner that is culturally sensitive, relevant, respectful, responsive, equitable and reciprocal, with regard to the understandings and benefits shared between the research partner and the community.

### 3.8 Information sources

- Indigenous Knowledge Systems Policy.
- Department of Science and Technology Ten-Year Innovation Plan (2008-2018).
- National Research and Development Strategy (2002).
- DST Research Ethical Guidelines for researchers working with indigenous communities;
- DST Bioeconomy Strategy

## 4 MODUS OPERANDI

This 2018/19 Call for IKS proposals invites applications that address and respond to:

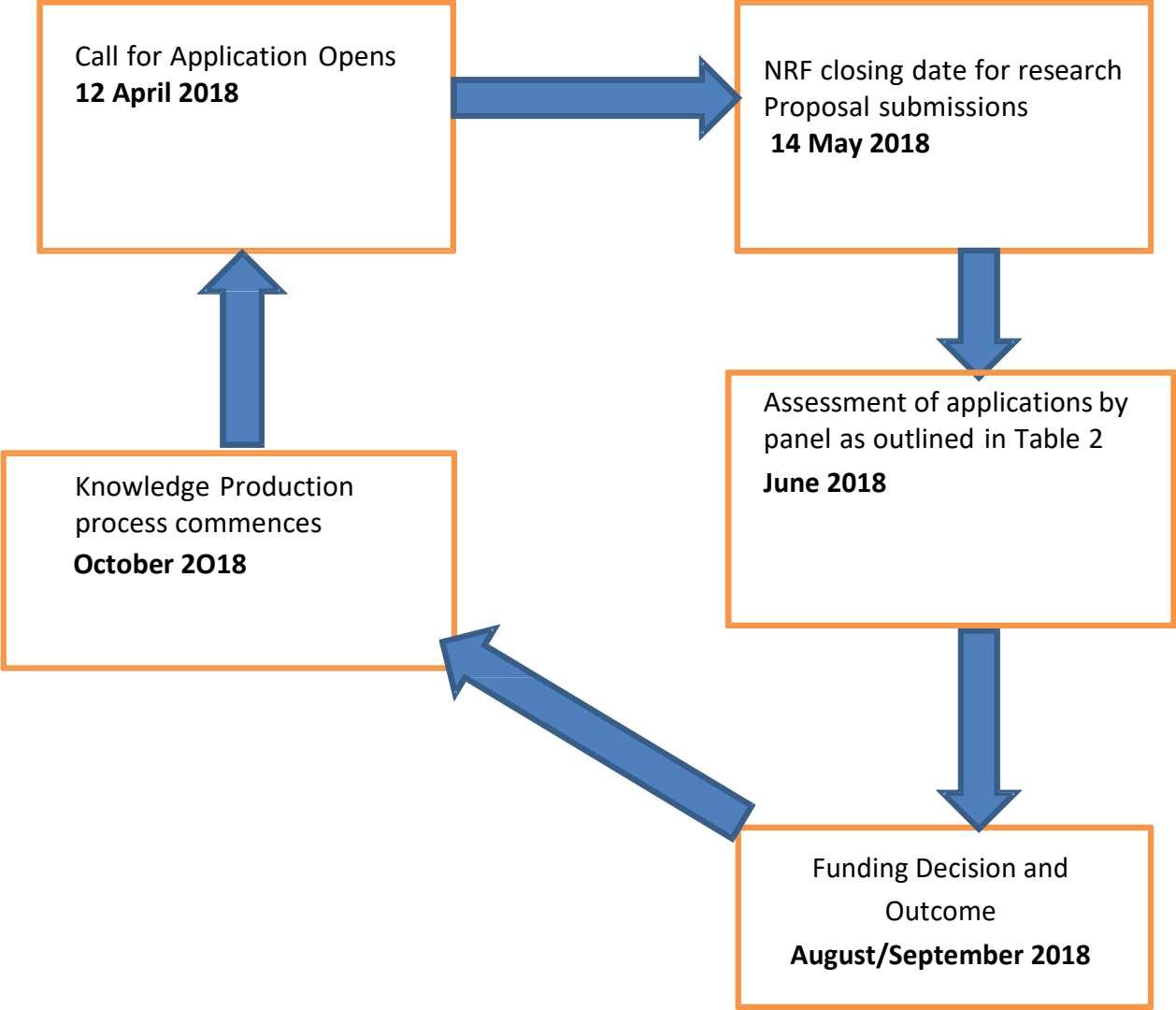
This call supports novel and creative thinking that will shift the boundaries of IKS knowledge production/generation and that additionally address national priorities in South Africa. Table 1 below, shows various types of knowledge which must be taken into account when conceptualising the knowledge production process.

A method is used to allocate the IKS budget. In principle, but not exclusively, 80% of the available budget will be allocated to fundable proposal that address the directed themes. The remaining 20% will be allocated to applications that address novel and creative thinking should there be sufficient quality applications.

**Most importantly: without exception,** projects require joint or active participation and equal ownership between scientists and IKS knowledge holders, who must be **clearly** designated as principal investigators or co-investigators in the application. In addition, verifiable supporting evidence, in the form of a written and signed contract or agreement, of such collaboration must be submitted along with the IKS application form

**Failure to adhere to these specifications and those subsequently mentioned in this framework will automatically render the application unsuccessful.**

FIGURE 1: The NRF’s application, assessment and funding process for the Indigenous Knowledge Systems funding instrument





## 4.1 Call for proposals

All applicants based at institutions of higher learning or Science Councils, or NGO with access to the internet must submit their applications electronically via the NRF's Submission system at <https://nrfs submission.nrf.ac.za>

The **NRF closing date** for endorsed applications is **11 May 2018**. All applications **must** be endorsed by the research office or the responsible person of the organisation, of the principal applicant before submission to the NRF. It is the responsibility of each applicant to familiarise themselves with the internal closing date, set by their institution in order to meet the NRF closing date. Incomplete OR late submissions will not be accepted.

**NB: Applicants must ensure that their Curriculum Vitae are updated on the NRF Submission system at <https://nrfs submission.nrf.ac.za>.**

**For applicants based at institutions and organisations that do not have access to and or use the electronic NRF submission system,**

Applications/proposals accompanied by curriculum vitae as PDF and endorsed by the appropriate authority in organisation may be posted or emailed as attachments to:

Ms. Jane Mabena,  
NRF-GMSA,  
Po Box 2600,  
PRETORIA 0001

OR

Jane@nrf.ac.za

### **Required documentation:**

- Completed application form (in the required format).
- Letters from all **team** members (co-investigators and collaborators) confirming their participation in the proposed knowledge production process.

**Applicants based at organisations/institutions that are not listed as NRF approved beneficiaries also need to provide:**

- Proof of the legal status of the organisation/ institution;
- The organisation/institution's latest approved financial and annual reports;

**Incomplete submissions will not be considered by the selection committee. Late applications will not be accepted.**

## 4.2 Eligibility

This instrument is suitable for Universities, Science Councils, non-governmental organisations, community-based organisations and any legally recognised Indigenous Knowledge holder/practitioner's organisations in South Africa. The DST, through its Indigenous knowledge Systems Documentation Centers, bioprospecting platforms, accreditation and certification working groups etc., have commenced on implementing a proactive approach in establishing direct partnerships. This will assist in facilitating the necessary establishment of partnerships with communities.

**Most importantly:** Funding will only be provided by the NRF through legally binding agreements to organisations/institutions that are recognised as legal entities in South Africa and that can illustrate proof of financial accountability (e.g. financial reports). IK holder/practitioners are therefore encouraged to register or affiliate with existing organisations in their area.

### 4.3 Rules of participation

The core research/knowledge generation team may consist of a principal investigator and co-investigator(s).

#### **In submissions where the principal investigator is an academic researcher:**

- a. Post-doctoral fellows, students, technical and support staff may NOT be listed as principal OR co-investigators.
- b. The **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR** (i.e., the applicant) must be an active academic researcher who takes intellectual responsibility for the conception of the project, its strategic decision and the communication of results. S/he will also take responsibility for managing and administering resources allocated to the project. Such a person must have the capacity to make serious commitment to the project and cannot assume the role of a supplier of resources for work that will largely be placed in the hands of others.
- c. A **CO-INVESTIGATOR** is an active IKS practitioner or holder/community member who provides significant commitment, intellectual input and the relevant expertise into the design and implementation of the knowledge production process and application, and will be involved in all or at least some well-defined knowledge production activities within the scope of the proposal.

#### **In submissions where the principal investigator is an IKS practitioner or holder/community member:**

- a. Post-doctoral fellows, students, technical and support staff may NOT be listed as co-investigators
- b. The **PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR** (i.e., the applicant) must be an active IKS practitioner or holder/community member who takes intellectual responsibility for the conception of the project, its strategic decision and the communication of results. S/he will also take responsibility for managing and administering resources allocated to the project. Such a person must have the capacity to make serious commitment to the project and cannot assume the role of a supplier of resources for work that will largely be placed in the hands of others.
- c. A **CO-INVESTIGATOR** is an active academic researcher who provides significant commitment, intellectual input and the relevant expertise into the design and implementation of the knowledge production process and application, and will be involved in all or at least some well-defined knowledge production activities within the scope of the proposal.

The team may also include:

#### **COLLABORATORS**

These are individuals or groups who are anticipated to make relatively small but meaningful contribution(s) to the knowledge production endeavours outlined in the proposal.

**Without exception, the following required documents MUST be submitted by the application deadline date:**

- **Completed application form (in the required format).**
- **Letters from ALL team members (co-investigators and collaborators) confirming their participation in the proposed knowledge production process.**

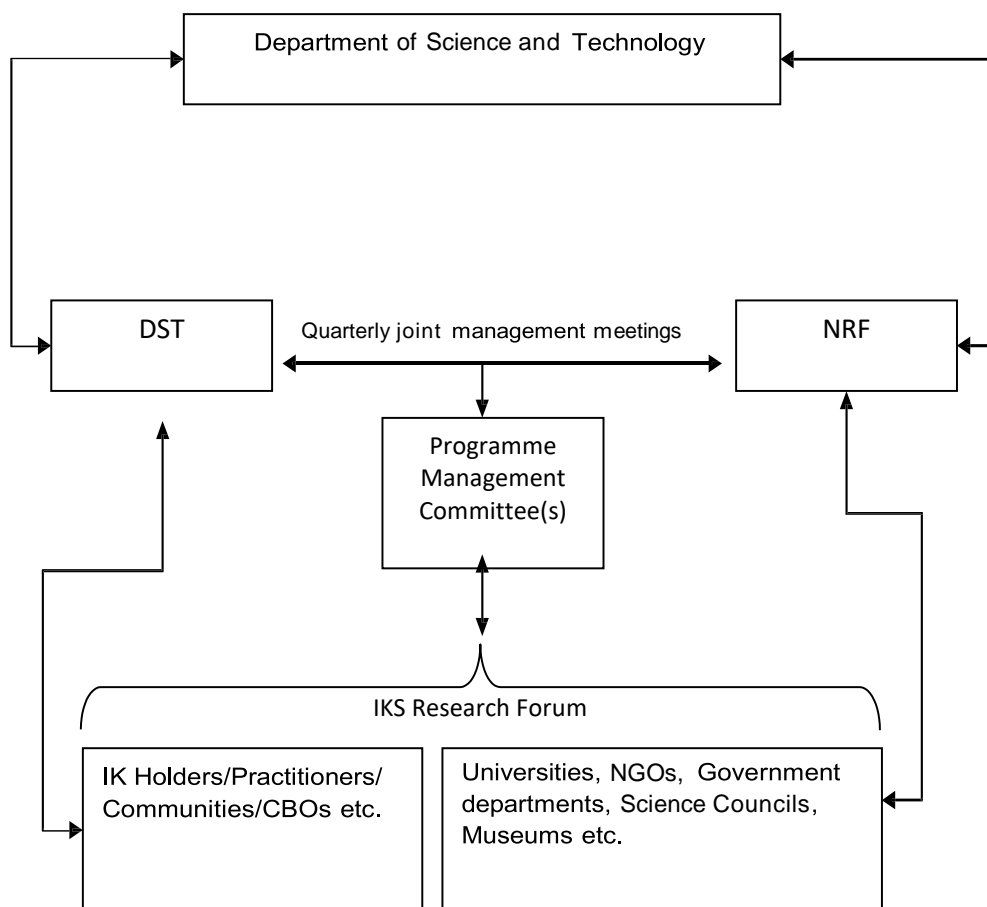
#### **4.4 Timelines**

The IKS instrument grants will be awarded for a period of three years. Successful grantees who wish to apply for further funding after the completion of a three-year funding cycle **MUST** submit new applications. All applications will be assessed on a competitive basis. The IKS instrument funding cannot be automatically renewed or extended. Preferential treatment will not be given to those who have previously received NRF funding.

#### 4.5 Management of the Funding instrument

The IKS instrument is jointly managed by KAS and DST and in accordance with Figure 2.

FIGURE 2: IKS Institutional Governance and Management System:



The Research and Innovation Support and Advancement (RISA) manages the Indigenous Knowledge Systems Funding Instrument and is primarily responsible for:

- Strategic oversight and management of the funding instrument;
- Conceptualizing and developing the funding instrument;
- Coordinating and facilitating activities of the funding instrument;
- Compiling funding instrument research and evaluation reports;
- Stakeholder engagement; and
- Ensuring that the funding instruments delivers on its intended goal(s).

The GMSA Directorate is responsible for

- Managing the call process, that is:
  - Posting the call;
  - Receiving and assessing applications eligibility;

- Coordinating and facilitating the granting processes
- Managing the granting including the administration of awards;
- Administering grant payments; and
- Ensuring adherence to conditions of grants

The Reviews and Evaluation Directorate is responsible for:

- managing the adjudication process including
- sourcing of reviewers for the panels;
- managing the peer review process;
- organizing and managing the review panels as and where appropriate; and
- providing feed-back as appropriate.

The Role of the DST includes:

- Transfer of funding to the NRF;
- Conduct site visits to individual projects to monitor and evaluate progress;
- Convene an annual workshop/ conference on projects receiving funding;

Programme Management Committee (PMC):

The PMC is a management structure constituted of experts in the field of IKS research identified jointly by DST and the NRF, and endorsed by DST. This body serves a three year term of office (a minimum of 50% of the committee(s) members should be re- appointed for a second term of office).

The PMC is responsible for:

- Defining the scope and content of the directed calls and the overall framework of the demand-driven calls in consultation with the IKS research forum
- Assessing applications submitted in response to the open call for proposals (i.e., both the directed and demand-driven calls) and,
- Advising on the funding of these applications
- Act as a pool of proposal review panellists

In addition, other relevant experts will be invited to serve on the assessment committee if and when the need arises. **Criteria and scorecard for how the PMC will assess submitted application is provided in Table 2 (Scorecard) of this framework document.**

#### **4.6 Line of authority**

A Director, in the Knowledge Advancement and Support Directorate manages the Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) funding instrument with the assistance of a Professional Officer. The Director reports to the KAS Executive Director. A Director, in the Grant Management Systems Administration manages the granting processes with the assistance of a Grant and Liaison Officers. The Grant Director reports to the Executive Director of the GMSA Directorate. A Director in the Reviews and Evaluations (RE) Directorate is responsible for managing the review process, assisted by Professional Officers, he/she reports to the Executive Director: RE

## **5 FINANCIALS**

### **5.1 Funding model**

The IKS instrument is made possible through ring-fenced funds from the Department of Science and

Technology (DST).

## 5.2 Funding ranges

A minimum of R100 000 (Hundred Thousand) to a maximum of R1 000 000 (One Million) can be considered for an IKS grant award.

## 5.3 Funding support

The Department of Science and Technology funds the IKS instrument on an on-going basis. This funding will be awarded to successful applicants for period of three years. Successful applicants who wish to apply for further funding after the completion of a three-year funding cycle **must** submit new applications. These applications will be assessed on a competitive basis, there is **no** automatic renewal or extension of funding and **no** preferential treatment will be given to those who have previously received NRF funding.

## 5.4 Financial control and reporting

These grants are to be used for the purposes of IKS knowledge production and human capital development under the auspices of the NRF grant and finance policies. The money is released on acceptance of the conditions of grant both by the applicant and his/her employing/affiliated institution.

The funds will be awarded against a number of items such as equipment, running costs, travel costs, staff development, student bursaries, etc. Bursaries, fellowships and staff development grants are awarded as per the NRF rules for grant-holder linked bursaries/fellowships and will require the nomination of the selected students (this can be done online at <https://nrfs submission.nrf.ac.za>)

Successful applicants will be expected to provide a written annual progress report (APR) in order for the DST and the NRF to ensure that the objectives of proposed knowledge production are met. The APR will address specific indicators as prescribed by the DST and NRF. The submission of the reports is a prerequisite for the release of the subsequent year's funding.

These grants will fall under the NRF audit requirements for beneficiary institutions.

## 5.5. Access to research outputs/ achievements

Research outputs will be made available in the format of data citation which will include:

- Summary of research project
- Creator(s)/Authors
- Publication/production Year
- Title of dataset/ research paper
- Publisher/producer
- Location

Datasets will be made available subject to copyright and Intellectual Property Rights.

## 6 MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE FUNDING INSTRUMENT

### 6.1 Reporting

The KAS Directorate is required to prepare and submit quarterly and annual progress reports of the IKS Instrument. In addition, the KAS writes up a progress review of its own Key Performance Indicators, of which an IKS progress report is part. This KAS KPI review becomes part of the NRFs Business

Plan. It is therefore imperative that grant holder keep and regularly submit or up-to-date data and information that KAS will subsequently include in its reports.

The DST as the oversight body will conduct site visits and interact with the communities to ensure that researchers involve the communities and the tangible progress reported is verified. DST has a dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation sub-directorate that will monitor the projects on an annual basis. This reference is drawn from the National Development Plan (NDP) that points out that the creation of a developmental and capable state is a prerequisite for addressing triple challenges. DST recognises that Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) is one of the management interventions which can contribute to building both the capacity of the state and the development impact of its services, programmes and project.

**6.2. Timeframes for evaluation**

The IKS Instrument will be evaluated every three years.

**6.3 Broad terms of reference for evaluation**

The terms of reference for the evaluation of the Indigenous Knowledge Systems Instrument will be jointly determined by the Knowledge Advancement and Support Directorate and DST prior to the evaluation taking place and in accordance with the tenets set in the NRF’s Reviews and Evaluation Directorate’s Guidelines and the DST’s Research Ethics Guidelines for researchers working with indigenous communities. .

**6.4 Utilisation of the results of the evaluation**

The results of the evaluation will be used in line with the purpose set in the Terms of Reference for the evaluation as well as for funding instrument improvement and development.

Programme related queries	Grants application related queries
Dr Sibusiso Mtshali Director: Knowledge Advancement and Support Tel : 012 481 4399 Email: <a href="mailto:sibusiso.mtshali@nrf.ac.za">sibusiso.mtshali@nrf.ac.za</a>	Ms Jane Mabena Professional Officer: Grants Management and Systems Administration Tel: 012 481 4067 Email: <a href="mailto:Jane@nrf.ac.za">Jane@nrf.ac.za</a>

## **ACRONYMNS**

DACST	Department of Arts Culture Science & Technology
DST	Department of Science and Technology
GMSA	Grant Management and Systems Administration
IKS	Indigenous Knowledge Systems
KAS	Knowledge Advancement and Support
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
NIKSO	National Indigenous Knowledge Systems Office
NRF	National Research Foundation
NSI	National System of Innovation
PMC	Programme Management Committee
RE	Reviews and Evaluation
RISA	Research and Innovation Support and Advancement



**TABLE 2: NRF SCORECARD FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF IKS FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Details	Score / 4	Weight (Total = 100%)	Weighted score (Total = 4)	Hurdle (Pass/Fail)
<b>Entry-level hurdles</b> <b>Scoring:</b> <b>Yes = Pass (continue to next criterion)</b> <b>No = Fail (application not considered for funding)</b>	Scope of the Call	As indicated in the application: Does the proposed knowledge production process clearly address at least one of the directed themes ( <i>i.e.</i> , IKS epistemology and/or IKS Technologies)? And/Or Does the proposed knowledge production process address novel and creative thinking that will shift the boundaries of IKS knowledge production and that additionally address national priorities in South Africa?				Select either yes or no
	Application members	Does the application illustrate that there is joint and active participation and equal ownership between academic scientists and IKS holders/ practitioners/community members (either as the principal investigator or co-investigators)?				
<b>Track record of applicant</b>	Past students	M and D students graduated/past informal training activities		5%		
	Current students	M and D students registered/present informal training activities		5%		
	Past research/experience in IKS practice	The track records of academic applicants/teams in IKS research as well as the experience of IK holders/practitioners/community member in IKS practice will be taken into account		5%		
<b>Proposal</b>	Conceptual framework	How well does the application address/engage/integrate IKS concepts, approaches and methods into the proposed knowledge production process?		20%		A minimum score of 2 is needed for the application to be considered for funding.
	Knowledge production approach	How effective and appropriate is the methodological approach/ the range of methodological approaches employed in the application?		15%		A minimum score of 2 is needed for the application to be considered for

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Details	Score / 4	Weight (Total = 100%)	Weighted score (Total = 4)	Hurdle (Pass/Fail)
						funding.
	Feasibility of the proposed knowledge production process	Is the work plan achievable within the timeframe and available resources? Is the relevant expertise included? Are the activities of the students/informal training recipients embedded in the work plan (if relevant)? Are the roles of the IK knowledge holders/practitioners/community members in the knowledge production process clearly indicated in the application? How well does this application embed relevant and appropriate collaborators - at both an international and national level? Are the roles of these collaborators clearly indicated in the application?		10%		A minimum score of 2 is needed for the application to be considered for funding.
<b>Equity &amp; redress</b>	Of the applicant ( <i>i.e.</i> , the principal investigator)	Black, female and young (five years after the first academic appointment/initiated as an IK practitioner/recognized as an active community member). The score that will be used is as follow: Black female= 4 (including young as defined above or not) Black male, young = 3.5 Black male, not young = 3 White female, young = 2.5 White female, not young = 2 White male, young = 1.5 White male, not young = 1		15%		
	Of students supervised/informal education training recipients	Race (for South African Citizens only) and gender aspects of the recipients trained		5%		
<b>Outcomes/ Impacts</b>	Expected knowledge production outputs	How appropriate are the expected knowledge production outputs listed in the application? This could include publications, technical reports, performances, artifacts, processes, internet resources, other type of articles etc		5%		
	Societal impact	How does the proposed knowledge contribute to the priorities of the DST which are  • to design better models to actively serve the poor and		5%		

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Details	Score / 4	Weight (Total = 100%)	Weighted score (Total = 4)	Hurdle (Pass/Fail)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strive for grassroots innovation and value addition on IKS for socioeconomic improvement?</li> </ul>				
	Plans for data storage, usage &/or dissemination	How well has the application provided details on the plans to provide metadata to national knowledge management systems? Please note that all projects funded through this funding instrument will be required to link to the IKS portal which will be used for repository and retrieval of the data.		5%		A minimum score of 1 is required.
<b>Legal and Ethical considerations</b>	Consideration of relevant national and international legislation	If relevant, have ethical considerations being addressed in terms of the relevant national and international legislations?		3%		
	Benefit-sharing Agreements	Have the appropriate benefit-sharing agreements between the relevant parties been considered? Evidence of prior informed consent		2%		A minimum score of 2 is required (if relevant)

## **GRANT HOLDER-LINKED STUDENT SUPPORT**

The distribution for these bursaries is targeted at the ratios stipulated below:

Honours/BTech student assistantships: 100% SA citizens with a minimum ratio<sup>1</sup> of 1:1 for Black<sup>2</sup> and White participants, female, disabled

Masters bursaries: 90% to South Africans and 10% to candidates from other African countries

Doctoral bursaries: 80:15:5, SA: Other African: Rest of the World

Postdoctoral bursaries: Open to all who undertake research in South Africa.

### **Values of Student Assistantships**

Honours / BTech (Full-time) R 60 000 pa

Masters bursaries: 90% to South Africans and 10% to candidates from other African countries

Doctoral bursaries: 80:15:5, SA: Other African: Rest of the World

Postdoctoral bursaries: Open to all who undertake research in South Africa, however South Africans should be prioritised.

### **Values of Bursaries & Fellowships**

Master's degree (Full-time) R90 000 pa

Doctoral degree (Full-time) R120 000 pa

Postdoctoral (pro rata per month to a maximum of R220 000 pa)

## **KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION-RELATED OPERATING COSTS**

These costs include materials and supplies, travel (including conferences) and subsistence, equipment and technical/ad hoc assistance and sabbaticals to other organizations and institutions of higher learning may be included within the context of the project application. These costs should be justified and commensurate with the planned outputs, as they will be assessed on the criteria provided in the framework/guide. The amount awarded within this framework can be used at the discretion of the applicant.

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<sup>1</sup> With emphasis on Black students.

<sup>2</sup> The classification "Black" is a generic term which refers to all individuals previously disadvantaged by the pre-1994 dispensation

## APPENDIX 3: FUNDING DETAILS FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

### **General guidelines**

#### **Sabbaticals**

Sabbaticals will be considered for a period from two to six months. The maximum sabbatical amount requested should not exceed R 80,000 for six months. Funding for sabbaticals of less than six months will be reduced pro-rata. Only principal investigators and co-investigators are eligible to apply for sabbatical funding. It is strongly recommended that recipients use the funds allocated during sabbaticals towards IKS project related activities and work.

#### **Materials and Supplies**

Generally (except if central to the knowledge production process itself or if the knowledge producers are based at organizations/ institutions which are not state funded), the NRF does not provide financial support for:

- Basic work equipment including computers and consumables
- Basic work supplies including stationery, photocopying costs, printing costs
- Journal publication costs, journal subscription costs, book costs.
- Telephone, fax and internet costs

#### **Travel and subsistence**

- International conference attendance: Generally the NRF restricts this amount to R25, 000 per person to a maximum of R50, 000 per application per year for a team proposal *i.e.*, for principal investigators and co-investigators (local only). The NRF does not pay for students to attend international conferences.
- International visits: These will be considered on a case by case basis. Such visits must be integral to the knowledge production plan and strong motivations should accompany these requests. Realistic funding allocations will be based on the requested activities. Only outgoing visits will be considered depending on the availability of funding.
- Local conference attendance: Generally the NRF restricts expenditure against this item to R4000 per person (all costs). Support for local conference attendance could be requested for all listed co-investigators and post-graduate students. The applicant should motivate for:
  - the benefits to attend more than one local conference per annum if so requested
  - The number of people that should be funded to attend local conferences.
- Local travel: The NRF does not stipulate any rate for mileage as this will depend on the rate which varies per institution/organisation. Applicants are requested to provide details of this rate as well as the estimated distance to be travelled within the given year.
- Local accommodation costs should not exceed R500 per night per person.

#### **Technical / Ad hoc Assistants**

- This funding instrument does not provide funding for the salaries of the team members if they are based at organisations/institutions where the salaries are state funded. In cases where the salaries are not state funded, the total salary amount for all team members will be limited to up to 20% of the overall grant amount. A strong motivation for the salary component must accompany the request.
- Payment in lieu of community participation will be considered.
- Requests for technical/ad hoc assistance should be treated with caution. Generally the

## APPENDIX 3: FUNDING DETAILS FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

- NRF would encourage applicants to engage students to undertake the knowledge production rather than employing consultants. This guideline however does not apply when specific and/or highly specialized technical expertise is required. This should be CLEARLY motivated for in the proposal.
- **Administrative assistance does not qualify under this category.**

### **STAFF DEVELOPMENT GRANTS**

Applicants may apply for Staff Development grants for South African staff members at their own and other institutions, and who are not NRF grant-holders in their own right. These staff members must be registered for either a Masters or Doctoral degree supervised by the applicant or a co-investigator of the application and must be directly involved in the NRF approved project. These grants can be used to contribute towards the operating costs for the staff members and for tuition fees. Funding requests should range between R30 000 and R45 000 depending on the nature of the motivation provided in the application. Applicants themselves are **not** eligible for Staff Development Grants. The maximum period of support is three years for a Master's degree and five years for a Doctoral degree.

### **FUNDING TO CATER FOR DISABILITIES**

Additional funding support to cater for disability will only be allocated to people with disabilities as specified in the Code of Good Practice on Employment of People with Disabilities as in the Employment Equity Act No 55 of 1998.

### REFERENCES:

Fabricius, C., Scholes, R.J., and Cundill, G. (2005). Mobilising knowledge for integrated ecosystem assessments. Chapter 9 In: Reid Et Al. (EDS). Bringing scales and knowledge systems: Concepts and applications in ecosystem assessment. Island Press.